







Paulius Bušauskas

Adviser of emergency response department

Culling and safe disposal of pig carcasses-Experience of Lithuania

Culling and safe disposal of pig carcasses



Lithuania

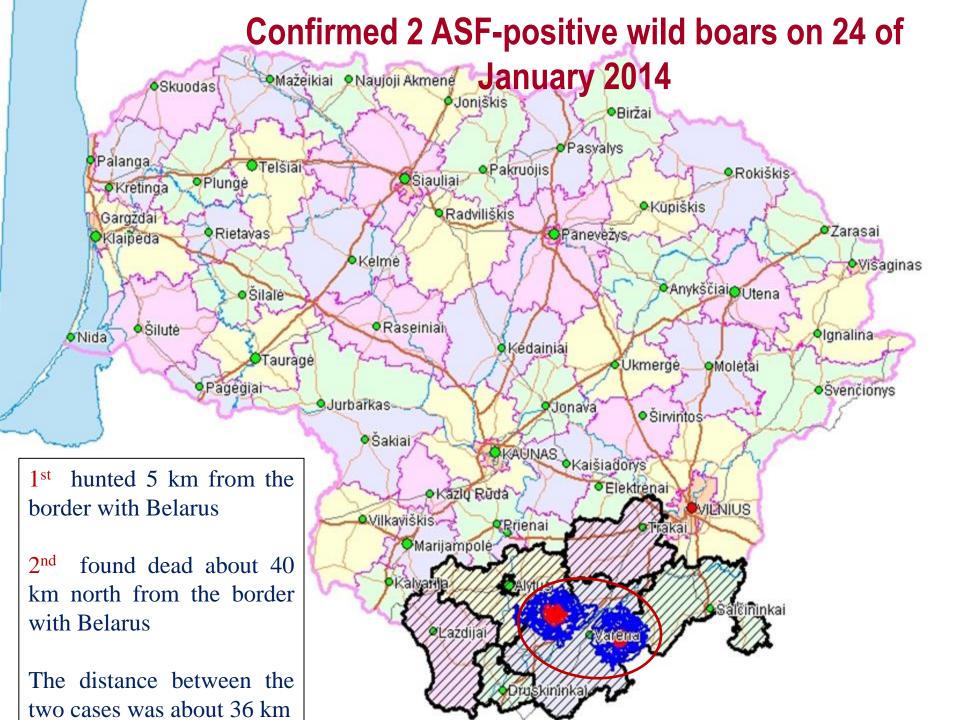
- Area-65,300 km²
- Population-2,790,472

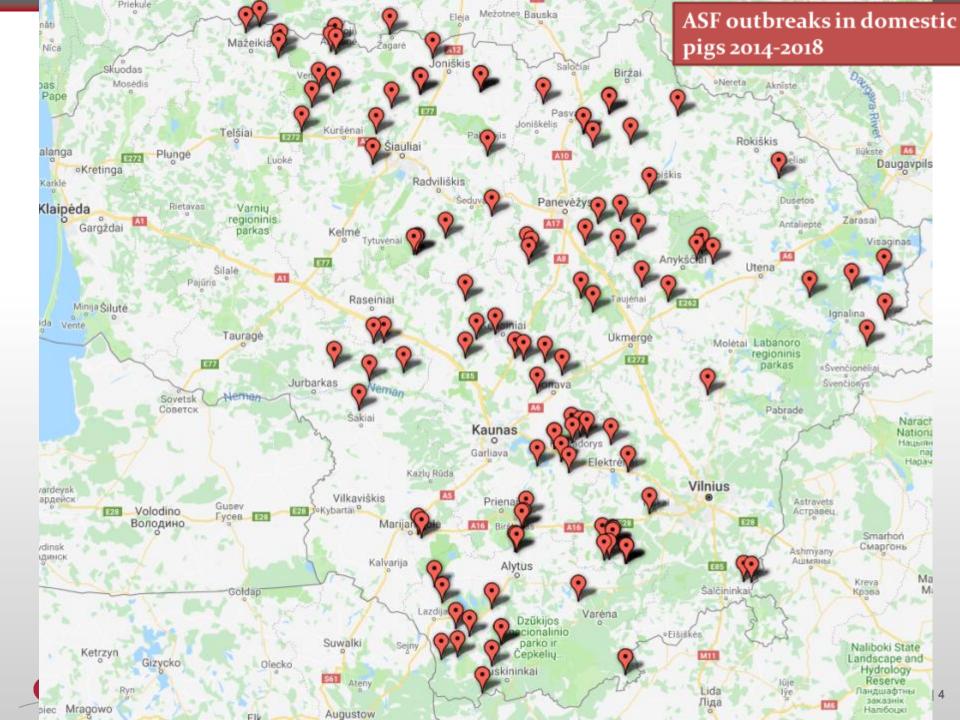
Pig population:

Farm type Keepers		No of
i aiiii typo	11000010	pigs
Backyard	13190	40608
Commercia I	435	519148









Preperednes for emergency situation

Mobile incineration for carcases



Electrical stunning equipment





Preperednes for emergency situation

Captive bolts



Equipment for disinfection



Outbreak eradication

- The protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing has been covered by European Community law since 1974 and was substantively reinforced since 1993;
- Main rule animals shall be spared any avoidable pain, distress or suffering during their killing and related operations.
- In the case of emergency killing, the keeper of the animals concerned shall take all the necessary measures to kill the animal as soon as possible.



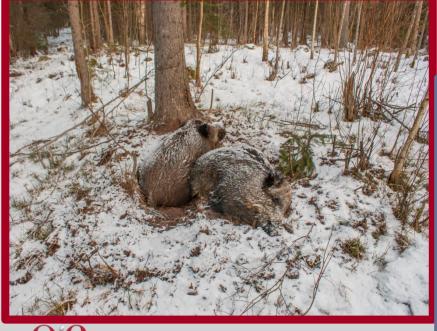
Outbreak eradication

- The competent authority responsible for a depopulation operation shall establish an action plan to ensure compliance with the rules on the protection of animals at the time of killing, before the commencement of the operation.
- •In particular, the stunning and killing methods planned and the corresponding standard operating procedures shall be included in the contingency plans, on the basis of the hypothesis established in the contingency plan concerning the size and the location of suspected outbreaks.



Challenges

- What to do with carcasses?
- What culling method use?
- What disposal method use?
- Cleaning and disinfection?





Challenge: How to manage pigs culling

Captive bolt





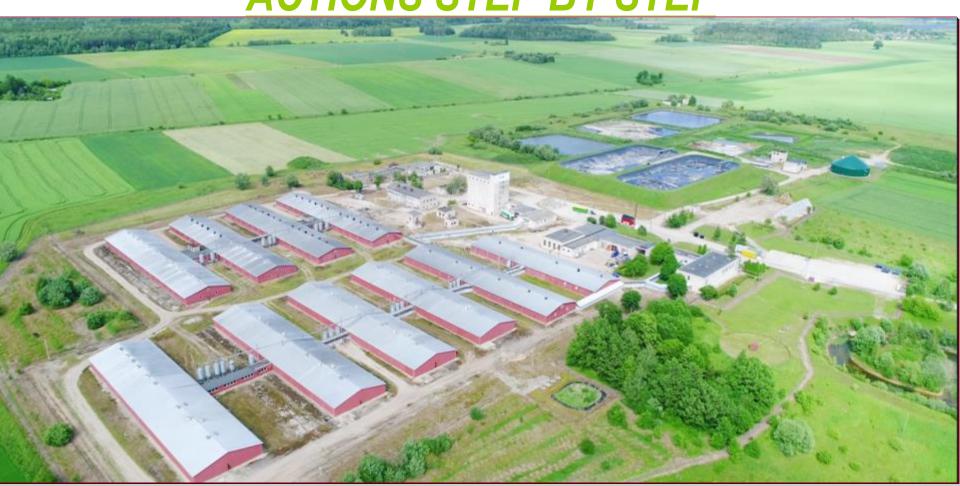
CO₂ Gas



Challenge: How to manage pigs disposal



7th August 2018 Outbreak eradication in commercial farm (24336 pigs kept) ACTIONS STEP BY STEP



Measures immediately applied from 24 July 2014

 European Commission, Member States and third countries were informed on the presence of ASF in domestic pigs in Lithuania.

Immediate notifications were sent through the ADNS and WAHIS

systems.

Protection and surveillance zones were immediately established by order of SFVS Ignalina SFVS and Commission Decision adopted on 7 August 2018.

A standstill for live pigs and pig meat products was immediately applied by Akmenės district municipality, the location of the outbreak was isolated and controlled. The police were involved in road control within





ENTRANCE CONTROL





Burial on site





Burial place for animals and feed (in mass culling places)



















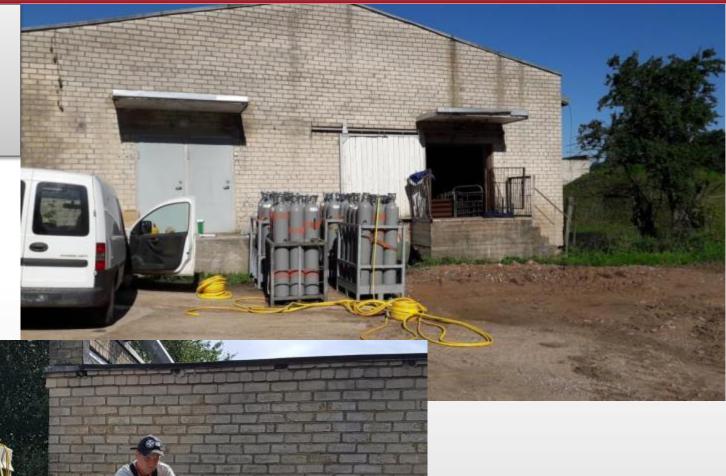








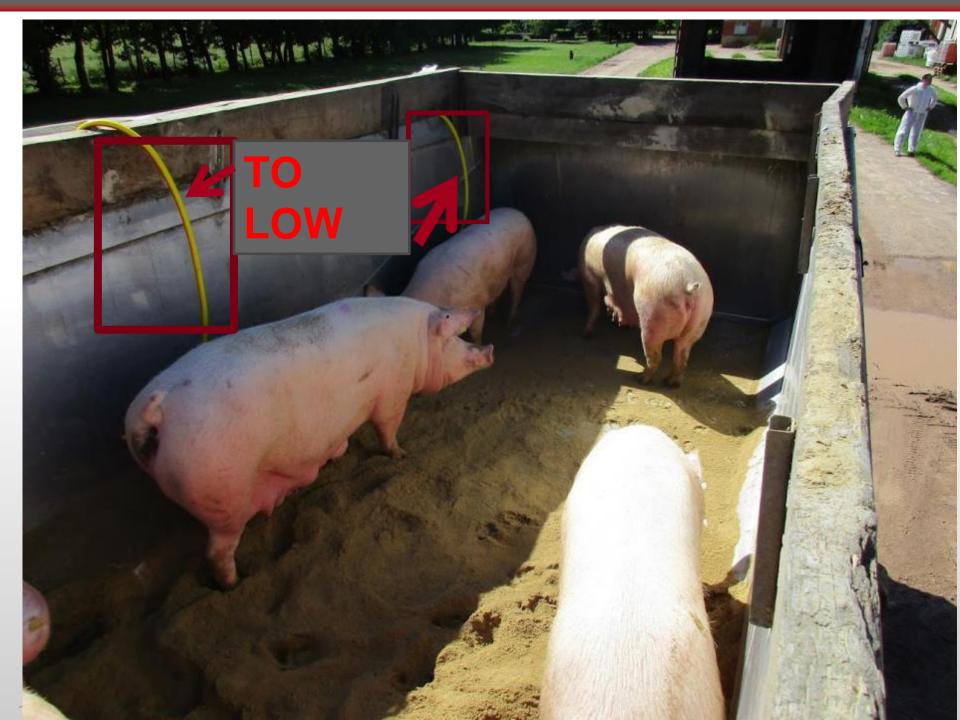
CO2 GAS FOR KILLING







CULLING PROCES USING CO 2 GAS























Territory disinfection









Post Mortem Lesions















Experience in backyard farms





Experience in backyard farms





Disposal method	Advantages	Disadvantages
Rendering	Clean, no environmental problems, no public complains	Plant capacity, transportation capacity, risk spreading of the disease
Burning on the site	Shorter distances and transports, less risk of spreading the disease	Risk of fire, environmental problem such as smoke, weather conditions
Burial on the site	Technical and practical easy, shorter distances and transports, less risk of spreading the disease,	Acceptance and approval of the public and environmental CA, level of the ground waters, ground surface (rocks).









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